A

## REVIEW

OFTHE

## Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Thursday, June 7. 1705.

N all my Arguments for, and Exhortations to Peace, I have hitherto brought you nothing to Move you to this Bleffed healing Temper, but what has had its Foundation at our own Doors.

All the Illustrations, Precedents, and Similies, are born at Home, and the Subject is

fruitful enough.

But fince the Gentlemen that stand in need of this Exhortation, are not too Easily Convinc'd, and the Copious Subject is yet Capable of something never said before, and which, it is hoped, may be yet more Convincing, and if possible, more Moving than any thing said before, I crave leave to put our Countrymen upon looking a little into our Affairs Abroad, and see what is the Voice of Nations, and the prospect of things in this Case.

The Campaign is now begun, the Armies are in the Field; and if we may believe our Foreign Accounts, are facing one another: The Nation is every Hour Expeding the News of a Bloody and Desperate Battle.

'Tis true, we are Defirous to come to the Enemies Extraordinary Conduct, or any Blows with the Enemy, and some Folks, that other Chance of War, should have a Foil,

know as little what Fighting is as other People, are Eager to have them at it.

But I would willingly ask such People, If they know what is at Stake? And tho' I am in hopes, and think there is good Ground for it, that if we have a fair Day of it, we shall come off well; yet he that Considers on the other Hand the Chance of War, that knows the Vigilancy, as well as Valour of the Enemy; that reslects upon their yet growing Advantages, and Superiour Strength in Italy, in Flanders, and upon the Phine, that knows if our Troops, on the Phofelle, should meet with the least Baulk, or Disappointment; nay, that if they should but be prevented Fighting, and the Campaign on the Moselle, have but the least Interruption, we shall be Losers every where else.

On the other hand, tho' ftill I hope 'tis not probable yet as all Men must allow it possible, that we should receive some Check upon the Moselle, that our Numerous Brave Army there, either by our own Mistakes, the Enemies Extraordinary Condust, or any other Chance of War, should have a Foil, as who knows what Dark Providence may yet await us behind the Curtain of Futurity; Do not all these Contingencies Preach

Peace to us?

'Tis hard, Gentlemen of the High-Church, that we should always stand in need of the Whips of our Enemies, to lash us into a good Understanding one with another; I have observed, that you, Gentlemen, above all our several sorts of Complainers in England, have been most forward to cry out of Foreigners, tho' some People have done so only because they were not the right sort of Foreigners; but these are, I hope, none of your Class.

Look back, Gentlemen, upon the State of the Case; the way to keep out Foreigners, the way to secure us against the Invalion of Foreigners, can never be to Quarrel, Bite,

and Devour one another at Home.

From whence can we Expect Peace and Settlement, if not at Home? Will nothing but the Increasing of our Enemies, open our Eyes to our Danger? Must our Soldiers be Sacrifices to our Safety.? Must they be Beaten and Slain by Heaps in the Field,

to make us fee our Safety?

This is a fad Necessity, and tho' indeed England has been Censur'd for the like fort of Blindness in former Ages, and we have been samous for breaking one another's Peace, till a Powerful Threatning Enemy makes us rouze our Reason, and setour Faculties to Work; yet as we stand upon the Shoulders of our Father's Experience, as we pretend the Ages Encrease in Knowledge, and that we are Wiser than our Ancestors, methinks we might see it beforehand.

However fince such is the present Evil of the Times, such the prepossession of Parties, such the Malignancy of Fastion, and of the present unnatural Temper, that nothing but some Publick Mischief, seems possible to U-

Dite us.

I shall therefore present, in the Ensuing Paper, the sad Prospect of our Assalts, if (which God Almighty in Mercy, even to this very High Church Party, Avert) the Confederate Armies should be Beaten, and the French Power once more bid fair to Over-run Europe

I thall Entreat the Readers to form all the fad Gonsequences in their Imaginations, as livelily and as clear, as if that Melancholy Circumstance should happen; and then let any Man tell me, if we should not at once lay down our Foolish Heats, and joyn heartily in Mutual Defence.

The fincere Defire of this Paper is, that we might do it now, without fuch a severe Discipline, without being Driven to it by the Horrid Experiment, and without having our own Folly to reflect upon us, in our Di-

freis.

Afflictions Unite Enemies, shall they not Unite Friends? I would not call these Gentlemen Enemies; however mistaken, and preposses'd, they would not be Enemies in such a Case as this; Why should they be so now?

In profecuting this Subject, I shall only perswade them to Reslect, to look with open Eyes upon the Case, that if possible, the Great End I sincerely aim at, may be Obtained; I mean the Publick Peace of Prote-

stants, one among another.

They that Quarrel at this Work, Envy, Malign, and Rail at its Author, either because of his Subject, or Weak Performance, are so far Guilty of Obstructing the Nations Peace; since by any means to Contribute to the Publick Settlement, and to allay the Unnatural Feuds of our Unhappy Country, is a Work so really meriting the Blessing of every Party, that no Man, how Unworthy an Inftrument soever, should be Discouraged in it.

The attempting this by Raillery, Falfity, Calumny, and Reproach, is Villainous in its Defign, and Scandalous in its Detabod; and must obtain for its Reward the just Abhorrence of all Wise Men, that have the least Concern for their Native Country.

Such Persons, let their Pretences be what they will, their Ends are Sinister and Secret; and as they set themselves against, noome, but the Work I am, I hope, sincerely Engag'd in, they of Course Embroil themselves with every Good Man that wishes Tranquility to the Church of Christ, and this Nation, in which, we Trust, his own Right Hand has Planted it.

From me they merit Pity and Contempt, this for their Folly, and that their Malice; and as to their Slanders, Forgeries, and Ill Language, they Revert upon themselves.

As Engineers, that ill support a Mine, Sink in the Ruine of their own Defign.

My humble Request to all that read this Paper, is, That abstracting the Argument from the Meanness, and most Despicable Character of its Author, they would reverence Truth, and pay a due Homage to Reason, and the moving perswading Power of just Arguing, let it come from who it will.

If I tell you the Truth, if I perswade to your real Interest, if I warn you against Threatning Impending Dangers, remember the Jews to the Blind Man, Thou wast altogether born in Sin, and doest thou Teach we? And yet all the Man said was true.

If you are all undone without Peace, if it is the only Harbour the Ship of State has left to run, for to Weather the Rocks and Dangers before her; remember this Contemptible Pilot gave you loud Notices to fleer that fleady Course, which alone can

bring you fafe in.

In vain are all the Empty Cavils at this Paper, or at its most Unworthy Author, SPEAK CONSCIENCE! In the Breaft of every English Man; nay, even in the Breafts of the Enemies to this Proposal; I freely appeal to, the Conscience and Reason of the most Furious High Church, Facobite, or Tacker in the Nation; abstract the Person from his Parry, abstract the English Man from the facobite, and let him speak his Genuine Unbyass'd Sense, and tell me; Is not a General Union among us, the way Effestually to fore-close your Party, to fix the Church in its present Establishment? Is it not the only way to ruine your Cause, and post-pone all the hopes of any such thing as RE-REVOLUTION?

In short, if we Unite, are not our Enemies Undone as certainly, as if we Divide,

we we Undone? "

For God's sake, Gentlemen, let us Unite, for nothing else can save us; let us not Divide, for nothing else can burt us-

If we Unite, our Bnemies are undone, I make no Question; and I believe, it will be easily Granted me, That had the Consederacy been persetly United, this War had Ended many Years ago: Nothing has given it the happy Turn of its present Conduct, like the New Face of Union, which seems to be upon our Affairs: And what a Melancholy Account could I give of the Divisions of Council that has render'd Abortive the Noble Undertakings of Prince Eugene of Savoy in Italy; where had he been supported by the United Concert of the Imperial Ministry, and Management, 'tis apparent he had not Drove the French out of Italy only, but perhaps have spread the Imperial Eagles on the Banks of the Rhosne, and prevented the Mischies and Massacres of the Cevennois.

If our Councils, our Measures, and our Executions at Home, had been United, and the Miserable Contention of Parties, had not affected all our Measures; the many well Contriv'd Designs on France, Spain, and the West-Indies, both in the former War, and in this, had not been rendered Abortive, and the Blood and Money thrown away, as Water spilt upon the

Ground.

HE Scurrility of a certain Author, against this Paper, which (as I am told) is the Subject of a Libel of this Day, tho' I have not seen it, and resolve not to See, or Read it; or any more of his Writing, I say nothing to; but as I promiser, tell him another Story.

"A Gentleman going too near an Ass that flood in his Way, receiv'd a Scurvy Kick from him, which tho' it did him no Harm at all, yet a little Surpriz'd him; But why don't you Pay him for it, (says a Fellow that flood by?) Besause be is a Beast, (says the Gentleman) he uses me no otherwise than he would the King; so Gentlemen, this Beast uses me no worse than be did King William; and who am I, that I should Expess better Treasment than my Masser?

7Hercas a Proposal has been made by the Author of this Paper, for Sub-feriptions to a Book in Folio, Entitled, Jure Divino; or, A Satyr npon Tyranny and Paffire Obedience. To which, Abundance of Gentlemen having long fince Subscrib'd, and the Time feeming long for its coming out, fome very Good Reasons having obliged the

Author to put a stop to it.

These are to give Notice, That the said Book is now in the Press, and shall go on to be Printed with all Expedition: And for the further Satisfaction of the Subscribers, the Sheets was be seen every Day by any that please to give chemselves that Trouble, at Mr. J. Matthews, as they come out of the Press.

All those Gentlements and All those Gentlements and the press.

All those Gentlemen, who have Collected Subscriptions for this Book, are Defir'd to send in an Account of what Number they have taken, there being no more to be Printed, than shall be given Notice, as Subscribed; and, if they please, to Pay the Subscription Money to Mr. Matthews in Pillington Cours, Little-Britain, Receipts will be given there for it:

DROPOSALS different from all A surance Office: Wherein either SEX may Subscribe, and by Paying 6 l. per Annum, fecure an equal Dividend of 100001. at their Deaths, which in all probability cannot amount to leis than 500 Pounds, or a much preater Sum, to any Person they shall Name, besides 3 l. out of every 6 l. which they shall have Paid, together with other Advantages (during Life) which will reduce every Member's Yearly Payment to less than 40 s. Subferintions are taken, and Proposals at large given gratie, by J. Matthews a Printer, and Mr. Sambri (ge, in Little-Brittain; Mr. Barnes, in Pall-Mall; Mr. Nuts, near Stationers-Hall; Mr. Straban and Mr. Davis m Cornhill; Mr. Hartley, Mr. Holgfon's in Holborn; Mc. Barker in Westminster-Hall; and Mr. Cox, at Tempie-Bar, Booksellers. ( .. Note, That no Money is to be Pail, sill the Society he full, and Secure, given.) Against which, if any Sub-scriber shall object, he shall be at Liberty, whether he will stand to his Subscription, or

ADVERTISE MENTS.

HE Royal Ellence for the Hair of the Head and Perriwigs, being the more delicate and charming Perfume in Nature, and the greatest Preserver of Hair in the World, for it keeps that of Perriwigs (a much longer time than usual) in the Curl and fair Hair from fading or changing colour, makes the Hair of the Head grow thick, strengthens

and confirms its Roots, and effectually prevents it from talling off or splitting at the ends, makes the Powder continue in all Hair longer than it possibly will, by the use of any other thing. By its incomparable Odour and Fragancy it strengthens the Brain, revives and Fragancy it strengthens the Brain, revives the Spirits, quickens the Memory, and makes the Heart chearful, never raises the Vapours in Ladies, &c. being wholly see from (and abundantly more delightful and pleasant than) Musk, Civet, &c. 'Tis indeed an unparalled fine Stent for the Pocket, and perfumes Handkerchiefs, &c. excellently. To be had only at Mr. Allirafin, a Toyshop at the Blue-Coat Boy against the Royal Exchange in Cornbill. Sealed up, at 2 to 6d a Bottle with Directions. at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

'HE true Cephalick, or Head Snuff, twice or thrice using, which does infinitely more real good, than 50 times using any other fort; for by its peculiar Operation and Effects, it Cures the most Stubborn and Dangerous Distempers of the Head; such as Apoplexies, Epilepsies, Lethargies, Vertigoes, Megrims, Pains in the Head, Humours in the Eyes, Impairs in the Eyes, Im posthumes, Vapours, Loss of Memory, Deaf-ness, &cc. 2 Papers at most times making a perfect Care; it being what is daily prescrib'd and approv'd by the most Eminent Physicians. 'Tis to be had only at Mr. Varenne's, a Book-feller, at Seneca's Head near Somerset-House in the Strand. Price 1 s. 6 d. the Paper, with

WASSE's Elizir for the Gout and Rheuma-W. Asset Entire to the Gode and Retendence to the Cholick, Stone, Gravel, and Ulcers in the Ridder and Kidneys; a fure Remedy for the Dry-Gripes in the West-Indies, Price Three Shillings the Half-pint, with Printed Directions. Sold by Mr. James Atkin-Printed Directions. fon, near Cherry-Garden Stairs, Rotherhith. Mr. John Rogers, Stationer, near the Tower. At Brightman's Coffee house near Wapping Old-Stairs. At Nando's Coffee-house near Temple-Bar. At North's Coffee-house in King-street. Mr. George Flower, Instrumentmaker, near Cock-hill. Mr. John Thornton, in the Minories. Mr. Richard Mount, Stationer, on Tower-hill. Mr. Baker, Bookfeller, at Mercers Chappel. Mr. Clark, Bookfeller, in Birchin-lane. At Jones's Coffee-house in Finch-lane. Mrs. Bond, next Door to Man's Coffee-house near Whitehall. Ives's Coffeehouse in Bartholomew-lane. Mr. Billingssley, under the Royal-Exchange. At Oliver's Coffee-house, at Westminster-hall Gate. Mrs. Miller, Milliner, at the Red M. in Pope's-head Alley. Mr. Waley, at the Magpye without Bishopsgate. Ros's Costee-house, at the Bridge-Foot, Southwark. At the Admiralty Coffee-houfe. Mrs. Malthus in London-houfe Yard, and at his own Houfe in Clements-lane.

MDCCV.